A NEW FRONT.

In a few days the remodeling of our store front and other improve-ments will begin. This, of course, will be an annoyance for a time, and will interfere somewhat with

TO OVERCOME THIS

We make extra inducements and great bargains to all who call. We can honestly say that no such offers have ever been made by any house in Indianapolis as we now give in ALL LIGHT-WEIGHT goods.

Straw Hats almost given away.

5 & 7 W. Washington St. Hat Department-16 South Meridian street.

150 ENGLISH GLORIA UMBRELLAS, paragon frame, natural sticks, silver trimmed, silk cord and tassel, steel ferrel, 26 and 28 inches.

> REGULAR PRICE......\$1.50 SPECIAL PRICE.....98c.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT On all light-weight

SUITS, AND COATS AND VESTS

Wool Blankets!

MARIGOLD WHITE, MARIGOLD SCARLET, MARIGOLD NATURAL GREY.

Above goods are made from high grade domestic fleece wool, superior finish, free from waste and shoddy. Stock complete in all departments. Lowest prices always

a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

We Make a Specialty of the Goods of the

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO., BOSTON AND BAY STATE BRANDS.

Ask your grocer for

Princess Flour.

THE MAN TO BEAT WRAY.

Honest People Have No Use for the Man

Who Neglected to Prosecute Ray.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug 28 .- The joint

Senatorial convention for Shelby and De-

catur counties has been called to meet in

this city Thursday, Sept. 1. The Democrats

have already held their convention,

the nominee being Albert F. Wray, deputy

prosecuting attorney. He is very unpopuar.

especially with the country people,

who charge him with failure to properly

enforce the law against gambling fair

week. When the grand jury was in ses-

sion last May, and desired to investigate

the township school-supply doings of Geo.

Ray, Judge Hackney stood candidate

Wray aside and sent for Prose-cutor John C. McNutt, of Frank-lin, who conducted the investigation.

lin, who conducted the investigation. Owing to the very unpopular official record that Wray has made his defeat can be se-cured if a strong candidate be selected by

Shelby county, so far, has no candidate to present, but Decatur county will name Capt. Alfred P. Bone, general manager of the telephone plant at Greensburg. He is well known over Decatur county and well

One Editor Challenges Another.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 .- The Inter Ocean in

an editorial regarding the New York

World's campaign fund for use in the

agrees with the World that protection to

home industries is the leading issue before

the voters and heartily indorses the sug-

gestion that the campaign should be made

vigorously educational, but believes that

every dollar the World proposes to spend in the Northwest will be sent to tear down in-stead of build up home industries. Believ-

ing this and that every voter should be fully informed on both sides of the question, the Inter Ocean challenges the World to a discussion of the third plank in the

Democratic platform, adopted in Chicago last June, and adds: "If the editor of the

World is really in favor of an educational

campaign he can in no better way secure

the object sought than by accepting our

Sound Talk from Cannon.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 23.-Ex-Congress-

man J. G. Cannon spoke to a large and en-

thusiastic meeting in this county. The

farmers from the surrounding counties

turned out enmasse. Mr. Cannon's speech

was devoted to the principles of the Re-

publican party, touching tariff, silver and

sugar questions. This is the third speech

Mr. Cannon has made in this county this

campaign, the others being at Alvin and Potomac. The farmers are alive to the fact that they owe considerable to Cannon for

the great reduction in the price of sugar, and many Democrats will testify to their appreciation of this by voting for him. Those who are in a position to know say that Colonel Buseby will be the worst defeated man on the ticket this fall.

The Tariff Is the Issue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- Secretary Charles

Foster, in an interview to-day, said: "The

great issue in the campaign is the tariff.

The Democrats are trying to make a force-

bill issue, but they are not succeeding. The

life is all out of that. The force-bill issue

18 without vitality. Whatever Mr. Harri-

ison has to say on that subject in his letter of acceptance will be wise and well said."

Hill's Name Hissed.

mittee of the County Democracy met to-

night. The hall was crowded and the

meeting was sensational throughout.

Chairman Charles A. Jackson said the

worst foes the Democratic party had were

within the organization known as Tam-many Hall. Every mention of Hill's name

Report from the Fourth District.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Aug. 23. - Dis-

trict Chairman A. E. Nowlin held a con-

ference here yesterday with the various

county chairmen of the Fourth congres-

sional district. All report the most favor-

able condition of the Republican party. and are confident of success in November.

Farce of a People's Party Rally.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.-The general com-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Made by Blanton. Watson & Co.

McKEE & CO., 93 & 95 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4.

THE BANNER EXCURSION. A TEN DAYS' COMBINED BAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT TRIP.

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1892.

BIG 4 ROUTE.

Big 4 World's Fair Route, For all trains of Saturday, Aug. 27, good to return on all trains of Sunday, the 28th, and Monday, the 29th.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four ticke-foffices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS

C., H. & D. R. R.

\$5-Detroit and Return-\$5 Good going on Thursday, Aug. 25, and return until

Good going on all regular trains of Aug. 27, and on 3:45 a. m. and 7:30 a. m. train of Aug. 28. Good to

\$2.50—Dayton and Return—\$2.50

\$12.50 - Montreal and Return - \$12.50 \$15—Quebee and Return—\$15 Good going on Thursday, Sept. 8, and return twenty ays from day of departure.

Further information at C., H. & D. ticket offices corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

NIAGARA FALLS

RETURN

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25,

C., H. & D. AND N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R.

Secure tickets and sleeping-car space at C., H. & D. ticket-offic s, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and Union Station.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co. WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Te ephone 1343.

Louisville Female Seminary [ESTABLISHED 1851.]

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. New building affords unusual accommodations for boarding pupils. Miss NOLD, : : : Principal

318 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky. COLUMBIA FLOUR. EIST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

KENNARD, Ind., Aug. 28.-This and adjoining counties had been thoroughly billed for a People's party rally in Southard's grove, to take place to-day, but at 10 A. M. 70° FOR WAGON WHEAT a bunch of just six people marched out of

Reckett's Hall, followed by three or four small boys wearing Harrison caps.

At the grounds in the afternoon the crowd was addressed by Prof.

Vincent, "the Kansas cyclone," who proved to be a very small breeze. The crowd was made up of scheming Democrate and broken-down politicians to the number of 250. No sign of the national emblem was displayed at any time.

Political Notes. T. J. Majors has been placed on the Nebraska Republican ticket in place of J. G. Tate, found ineligible.

Chief Calamity Wailer Weaver has gone South to tell the People's party that he will carry every State west of the Missou-

W. H. Blanham, one of the police com-missioners of New Orleans, went all the way to Buzzard's Bay to say he is certain that Louisiana will give an increased maority for Cleveland.

"General" Adlai E. Stevenson has ree managers at New York, and has started West. If Mrs. S. searches the "General's" pockets when he returns, she will probably find that he has left his "wad" in Gotham, where it will be used to swell the Tammany corruption fund. The "General" probably paid his assessment while in the

WILITELAW REID TO CHILDREN.

Patriotic Address to the Boys and Girls of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.

XENIA, O., Aug. 23 .- Whitelaw Reid took leave of his mother at the homestead this forenoon, and, accompanied by Mrs. Reid. was driven directly to Xenia, where he and his wife were the guests of Judge E. H. Munger at dinner. Shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. Reid, on invitation, gave three sittings to a local photographer. Later in the day Mr. Reid visited the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, near Xenia. When he arrived, the children, girls and boys, to the number of 450, were drawn up in the form of a right angle. The children sang several songs, and then Mr. Reid addressed them as follows:

Mr. Superintendent, Matrons and Children—Many inspiring scenes on the green sward and under the maples of this county have come back to me on this visit; but nothing more inspiring than the mustering of this little group around me. The thought which arises instinctively is that I am meeting here the order of nobility we have in America. In other countries, you know that I am meeting here the order of nobility we have in America. In other countries, you know, the king or the queen causes some highly-favored subject to bow down, taps him on the shoulder and he rises sir knight, earl, marquis or duke, and he and his heirs forever afterward are salled peers of the realm. Our forefathers, when they founded this Republic and framed its Constitution, preferred to have no orders of nobility. But by the universal decision of our people since we have agreed to recognize but one order of nobility. You are the sons and daughters of those who served the country in its hours of peril. No king, no sons and daughters of those who served the country in its hours of peril. No king, no queen, but your redeemed country, free, radiant, majestic, touched you upon the shoulders as you knelt beside your fathers' graves, and you rose the adopted children of the Republic-its only ennobled class. As you grow older it will inspire you to remember who your fathers were, and how they ifell, and for what holy cause. You will remember one or two other things. One of them I hope, is the thought closest to your hearts, every night and morning. It is that you are bound by your birth to so five as to be worthy of your heroic fathers, and never, bever bring shame upon their honored names. There is another and a kindred thought you cannot forget. When you live so as liked. Captain Bone was born and raised in this county, and was postmaster here under Hayes and Arthur. He would make a strong opponent of Wray. Northwest will say to-morrow that it | thought you cannot forget. When you live so as to be worthy of the men whose names you bear you will also live true to the Republic they served and true to the flag they bore, no matter to whose hands it may be intrusted. Whatever party for the moment controls the government of your country ft is your country and your government, and you are bound by your birth, bound by your education, bound by all that makes you nobles of the Republic to be true to that government, and truest when she needs you

I must not keep you standing longer, but I beg on my own behalf and for Mrs. Reid to thank you for your parade and songs. On the soil of this county I have seen some of your fathers mustering for war. On more than one field of battle I have seen some of your fathers marching under these colors to death and to glory. If, as I believe, the souls of the departed are permitted to witness what those nearest and dearest to them are doing on earth, I am sure your fathers are even more delighted than we at the opportunities here given you and the good use you are making of them in learning handlerafts and fitting yourselves to be industrious, useful and skillful, self-supporting and self-respecting American citizens, serving your country as efficiently in the future by the arts of peace as your fathers did in the heroic past by the

After expressing great satisfaction, the visitors were driven to the house of Mrs. B. K. King, where, with Judge and Mrs. Munger, they were entertained at supper. At 6:45, accompanied by Secretary Tyson, they left for New York. They will arrive at 4 P. M. Wednesday, and go at once to Ophir Farm, at White Plains, and be at home by 8 P. M.

A TRAGIC SUICIDE.

Night Clerk Guiman Jumped from a Second-Story Window, Landing on His Head.

Special to the Indianapol's Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 23 .- Andrew Guiman, night clerk at the Filbeck, jumped head-first from a second-story window this evening, landing on his head on a brick pavement, causing instant death. He had been in the habit of going on periodical sprees, but had not drunk anything for a long time until a few days ago. In the midst of a spree he took an alleged gold-cure, administered by a local institution. There seems to be no doubt that he committed suicide while temporarily deranged. He was well known in the city, having been general delivery clerk at the postoffice for a number of years.

GIRLS ARE FUNNY CREATURES.

Here's Cosey May Basket, a Tot Aged Fourteen, Weds a Giant Aged Twenty-Four.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., Aug. 23 .- George Trader. a forbidding-looking young giant, twentyfour years old and weighing two hundred pounds, was united in marriage, to-day, with Cosey May Basket, an innocent, coy little girl, aged fourteen. The bride was in short dresses, and, with her hair hang-ing loose on her shoulders, looked younger than she really is. Her mother was present to give her away, but, notwithstanding this, the clerk was very reluctant to grant the license, and some of the spectators thought the marriage should be prevented.

Only \$3.75 to Chienco Via the popular Monon route, the dining

Grand Secretary Debs Explains Why the Firemen Cannot Aid the Switchmen.

Many Cast-Iron Rules That Cannot Be Violated, and Which Even Grand Master Sargent Has No Authority to Set Aside.

The Strikers' Ranks at Buffalo Swelled by 140 Sympathetic Switchmen.

Employes of the Iackawanna and the Buffalo. Rochester & Pittsburg Roads Refuse to Handle Cars Without Apparent Reason.

Frequent Conflicts Between the Militia and Strikers or Professed Friends.

Coupling-Pins and Stones Hurled at the Soldiers-Two Men Shot-Investigation to Be Commenced by the Arb tration Board.

He Cannot Order a Strike of Firemen, so Grand Secretary Debs Says. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 23.-Grand Secretary Debs, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is out in an interview in which there is a great deal of significance. Mr. Debs is really the founder of the order. and has been with it much longer than Grand Master Sargent. Mr. Debs gave his opinion emphatically that there would be no firemen's strike; that there was absolutely no contingency, under the facts in the case and the rules in the firemen's organization, where a fireman's strike could occur. Mr. Debs said: "I notice in the interview with Mr. Sargent at Buffalo, as reported last evening, that Mr. Sargent is made to talk about the probability or possibility of his ordering a strike, and as a consequence, great importance attaches to the probable action of the grand master. There is certainly a mistake in this interview, and I cannot believe that Mr. Sargent is correctly quoted, In the first place it should be understood that Grand Master Sargent nor any other grand officer, nor all of them combined, can order a strike under any couceivable circumstances, and this is practically true of the grand officers of all other organizations of railway employes.'

"How can a strike be ordered?" "In just one way can a strike be authorized, and that is by a two-thirds vote of the members on the whole system upon which the strike is to be inaugurated, and then only by consent of the full protective eard, composed of one representative of each lodge on the system and the grand master. This is the only way a strike can be legally authorized and the only way a strike can be declared off. The grand master has no more authority to declare a strike than you have to declare war against

"How about a sympathy strike that is talked of so muchf That is simply out of the question under our present laws, and I think I should know what the laws are, for, with the exception of a paragraph or two of minor importance, I drafted them all. Ouplaws provide explicitly that only the grievance of a member of our own order can be considered, and that if a strike is inaugurated or participated in under any other circumstances the members so offending shall be expelled. I am in full and hearty sympathy with the switchmen; their cause is just and they ought to win, but in my opinion it will be the same old story. It is not difficult to see what the outcome will be. Stripped of all extraneous matter, there is but a simple proposition involved, and that is the corporation against organized labor, and with the orgamzations going it single-handed and alone, each having to consult its own laws and rumble along as best its cumbersome old machinery will permit, it does not require the prophetic vision of a seer to foretell the result. Justice to labor will never come, in my judgment, until labor feder-ates and wields its united power for the

good of all." "Then, the firemen cannot engage in a sympathy strike under the rules!" "That is just it. There is no such strike as a sympathy strike under our rules. We can only strike on the grievances of our members and there are none. Mr. Sargent did not go to Buffalo at the request of the firemen, but in response to Mr. Sweeney's invitation.

"The engineers," said Mr. Debs, "have an existence of twenty-nine years, and during that time they have never struck except when engineers were directly involved. That is the record of the engineers. The four or five strikes they had in their history were all strikes in which the engineers were the interested parties." "It would seem, then, that all the fire-

men can do is to express their sympathy."
"That is all that can be done. We hope the switchmen will win, but that is as far as we can go. If a lodge of fireman were to go out on this strike at Buffalo, in the way the matter stands, the lodge would be expelled. You remember the session of the Supreme Conneil here two years ago this month, when we were called together to consider Mr. Powderly's request that we order a sympathetic general strike in aid of the Knights of Labor on the New York Central system. Well, you remember all the sensational surmises to which the public was treated at that time respecting the meeting by the newspaper correspondents. There never was a time during the meeting when there was a shadow of a reason or chance for ordering a strike. The result was mevitable; our raies were plain. Yet the public was kept in suspense for a week or more by sensational newspaper correspondents. The situation now is the same. There is only one result, so far as the firemen are concerned, and that is that they cannot strike; that result is inevitable. Notwithstanding this fact the public is kept alarmed by these reports and surmises regarding a probable general tie up. It is time some light was penetrating into the darkness on this subject."

Conductors and Trainmen, CHICAGO, Aug. 23.-E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand master of the Order of Railway Conductors, was here to-day on his way to Buffalo in response to the request of Grand Master Sweeney to take part in the proposed conference of the chiefs of the various organizations of railway employes. In an interview he said that as far as he knew the conductors had no grievance to right, and added: "But what may develop after I have arrived on the scene I cannot predict. Unless our men have grievances we will not go ont, as we do not care to express our sympathy in that way. The most deplorable thing in the affair is that acts of violence were resorted to by some one at the start. This has probably been the greatest cause for prolonging the strike, as otherwise it would probably have been smicably set-

At this point Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Order of Railway Trainmen, who came in this morning from Galesburg, Ill., also

en route to Buffalo on a mission similar to that of Grand Master Clark, made his ap-pearance. Further than saying that he was responding to a summons from Grand Master Sweeney he declined to talk. Both Messra Clark and Wilkinson left for Buffalo at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SITUATION AT BUFFALO.

One Hundred and Forty More Switchmen Go Out-Militia Attacked by Strikers. BUFFALO, N. Y., Ang. 23.-The day bas witnessed the making of little history in the switchmen's strike. This is a season of waiting. The State Board of Arbitrators have, to be sure, announced that they would to-morrow institute a hearing into the circumstances and causes of quitting work by the men who were until recently switchmen in the railroad yards here. When the strikers are examined touching the burning of the cars and other attacks on the property of the companies for whom they worked, there will undoubtedly be presented the companies' evidence which shall disprove claims made in behalf of the former switchmen that they have been guilty of violence or outrage. The companies have such evidence, but whether they will present it or not at this juncture is a matter of some doubt.

One hundred and forty switchmen struck to-day in the yards of the Lackawanna and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Thus within two weeks past switchmen have struck in all the yards centered here. The men who went out have been replaced by others who are now doing the work in by others who are now doing the work in all the yards, so that there is now actually no strike of switchmen in any of the Buffalo yards, except one where forty men struck yesterday, and the two where the workmen quit to-day. The Lackawanna was temporarily crippled, but the road is said to have near at hand recruits enough to man its switches. Indeed, the road whose men went out yesterday to-day re-Valley and the Erie equalled yesterday's traffic and the Central and West Shore, with new business, exceeded their move-ments yesterday. The Lake Shore handled its business and the Nickel-plate was near-

Master Workman Sweeney is gaining a record for taciturnity not known among strike leaders. His own lieutenants are completely in the dark as to what his policy is. One of the members of his executive committee has stated as much to the State Board of Arbitration. To-day Messrs. Donovan, Purcell and Robertson attempted to learn from the grand master of the switchmen when, or if ever, he was going to order out the switchmen now working in the jurisdiction affected by the strike. Mr. Sweeney practically rejused to give the arbitrators any information. One member of the board questioned Sweepey very closely, but nothing was elicited to guide the board in its action in ordering the investigation decided to-day. Mr. Sweeney's conduct in this matter was the subject of much gossip about Fereman's Hall on that account. The men all express their confidence in the grand master, and none had any fault to find with him. When asked if he took courage from the strike of the Western New York & Pennsylvania men yesterday, and of the Lackawanna men to-day, Mr. Sweeney replied: "Well, not exactly enmaterially. They knew what the situa-tion was all along any way; I did not order them out. They went out of their own free will, I did not want them to be blaming me if the strike should not prove a suc-

QUIT WITHOUT CAUSE.

Throughout the recent strike history here the Lackawanna men have been avowing allegience to the road. All their demands had been granted. Their hours and pay. had been fixed to suit them, being the hours and rates for which other ewitchmen struck. They have frequently averred that they would fight for the road and would never leave it. To-day a train-load of Western freight was shunted into the Lackawanna yards from the lake freight yards. Soon after the men quit, about 1.5 in number. Superintendent Seabert, of the road, was asked if a strike had been inaugurated in his yards.

"There certainly is, or something very much like it," was the response.

"What was the grievance?" "None that I know of. They had none, as they told me.' "Well why did they go?"

"The crew refused to move freight and we discharged them. The other men then quit. It was common lake freight." From another railroad it was learned that the freight to which the men objected was believed by them to be from the Lehigh. This was a mistake, the official claimed, as it was ordinary lake freight. Trains were running as usual an hour after the strike. All this was about 2 P. M. two hours later, for similar is said, the switchmen on the Buffalo, Rochester & littsburg road went out-adding fifteen more to the idle switchmen. The telephone wire between Superintendent Seabert's office and the yardmaster's office was cut this afternoon, thus preventing communication between the head offices of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. It is not known whether it was Shortly after the tie-up on the Lackawanna the switchmen waited on Superintendent Seabert and offered their services

to protect the company's property. They were willing to be sworn in as special patrolmen and patrol the Lackawanna yards until the present difficulty was settled. Mr. Seabert replied that he did not think the company would require guards, military or otherwise, and thanked the men for their offer. The Express will say to-morrow that a conference will be held in Scranton on

Thursday with General Manager Hal-stead, of the Lackawanua. Thomas 3. McMahon will meet Past Chief Thurston, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, at Scranton on Thursday. General Manager Halstead, who is in Buffalo, will leave here at noon Wednesday for home. The conference will be an important one and will be participated in by representatives of the engineers, firemen, trainmen and switchmen's organizations. The result of the meeting will be after-wards communicated to the different lodges of the order.

MILITIA ATTACKED BY ROUGHS. It was reported early this morning that a battle had been fought at 2 o'clock A. M. by the militia and strikers. It was said that four of the latter had been killed and several wounded. Investigation showed the story to be untrue. Several shots were fired by the soldiers at unknown persons who had thrown stones, but nobody was hit. The same thing happens every night. The guards on duty at the docks. near the Onio-street bridge, fired at two boats containg four men each, who refused to give an account of themselves. The men rowed away in the darkness.

William Moran was found on the street this morning with a bullet wound in his leg. He claims to have been shot by a soldier with whom he had a quarrel. He was not seriously burt. The "toughs" were unusually active last night, and it is surprising that many were not hit by the soldiers, who have lost patience with the continual stoning and throwing of coupling-pins. The strikers are not charged with committing all these offenses; rowdies are largely responsible. They hide behind or between cars, and when they see a soldier walking near throw at him and "scoot" away in the darkness.

Some one threw a switch last night at Niagara Falls, causing a long train to break in two. The back part ran towards the central iron bridge, and dashed through the gate, pieces of which struck the gate-man. Several of his ribs were broken.

Three attacks were made by strikers on the pickets and non-union switchmen this afternoon. An attack made on the picket lines of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York, stationed at the Tifft farm, by four strikers, will probably result fatally to one of their number, Thomas J. Manahar, of No. 18 Tennessee street. About 5 o'clock this afternoon, Manahar, in company with Thomas O'Langblin, Bernard Dunn, Patrick Madigan and William Cotter, began throw-ing stones at John M. McGuicken and

[Continued on Second Page.]

Affairs of the Order-of the Iron Hall Will Be Wound Up by James F. Failey.

His Bond of a Million Dollars, with Local Sureties, Is Ready and He Will Take Possession This Morning.

Possibly His Jurisdiction Over Branches in Other States May Be Resisted.

Supreme Officers Are Out of a Job, Their Salaries Will Be Cut Off at Once and Most of Them Have Left Town.

Defense Offered Practically No Testimony, but Wanted to Argue the Case.

Judge Taylor, However, Declined to Listen-Some Talk of Criminal Prosecution-Yesterday's Testimony in Court.

END OF THE IRON HALL

And with It Goes the "Something-for-Nothe ing" Scheme-No More Assessments. The "something-for-nothing" game is up. The Order of the Iron Hall, the pioneer, the strongest and the longest-lived of the get-rich-quick orders, ended its existence yesterday afternoon, when Judge Taylor, of the Superior Court, granted the application for a receiver made by A. R. Baker, Dr. Sampsell and Dan Kneffer. James F. Failey, whose name none of the wiseacres had guessed, is the receiver, and will take possession this morning, after filing his bond for \$1,000,000. His name is an assurance that the trust will be honestly administered. A swarm of "supreme" this-that-and-the-others, who have fattened off the contributions of the members, are out of a job, and most of them took the next train out of town after a receiver was appointed yesterday. There has, all through the case, been talk of criminal prosecution of Somerby, and the Haughville branch will consider that subject at its meeting to-night, but there are others of the Philadelphia chique just as deep in it as Somerby, and the chances are that all of them would be pretty hard to find

in case warrants were issued for them, The receivership has been confidently expected ever since the damaging testimony drawn from Somerby was given in, and the assignment of the "snap bank" made it a certainty. Judge Taylor listened to evidence as long as any was offered, but declined to hear argument. He said the evidence clearly showed that the order was being managed more for the supreme officers than the members and he was thoroughly satisfied that a receiver should be ap-

There may be some difficulty in gaining jurisdiction for the receiver in other States, but little, if any, is anticipated. The first work will be to inventory and collect in the assets, when an equitable adjustment will be made. No further assessments will be levied. The order's existence, as such, has ended.

RECEIVER AND HIS BOND.

Who Mr. Failey Is-No More Assessments-James F. Failey is a well-known resident

of Indianapolis, having resided here since 1868. He was born in Vermont, near St. Albans, fifty-one years ago, and when eighteen years old came to Cincinnati, alry. In 1868 he removed to this city and became superintendent of the Woodburn-Sarven wheel-works, where, two years later, he became one of the proprietors, the firm being Pratt, Bybee & Failey. He sold his interest in that establishment about twelve years ago, and soon after built the Indianapolis wheelworks, at the corner of First street and the canal, which were destroyed by fire two years ago last September. Since then he has been engaged in manufacturing barrel heading. One of his factories is at Crawfordsville, while he has mills in Kentucky and Indiana getting out lumber. Mr. Failey is a director of the Merchants' National Bank, and president of the National Trust & Safe Deposit Company, operated in connection with this bank. His reputation as a business man of judgment and integrity is beyond question.

Mr. Failey, when seen by a Journal re-porter last night, was loath to talk of his policy in handling his great trust. "It is too soon," said he, "to formulate anything. All I know of the matter is that I have been appointed and that I have a job of great magnitude on my hands." "It has been suggested that, if criminal proceedings should be brought, you are the proper person to bring them.

"I have not thought anything about that phase of it, and do not know whether there is any proper ground for such proceedings." "Do you interpret the court's order to mean that the affairs of the concern shall be wound up and no further assessments

Mr. Failey had not read the order, and said that he was but an agent of the court. who would probably decide that question.
Judge Taylor's remarks yesterday, however, leave no room for doubt about the court's intentions. "Our system" will stop right where it is; no more assessments will be levied, and the affairs of the order will be settled up on the plan of refunding to members what they have paid in, so far as the assets will go.

"It is presumed that the salaries of the swarm of supremes will be out off!" was suggested to Mr. Failey. "It is not likely that they will stay there long," be replied. Mr. Failey will file his bond for \$1,000,000

early this morning, with the following sureties: John P. Frenzel, Albert Lieber, Otto N. Frenzel, Frank M. Dell, Paul H. Krauss Aaron H. Blair, Edward G. Cornelius,

Henry W. Lawrence, Edward Hawkins, Christ. F. Bals. Jacob Huber,

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

It Is Possible That the Efforts to Collect the Assets May Produce Much Litigation. Immediately after filing his bond this morning Mr. Failey will take possession of the offices and books of the order in this city, appraisers will be appointed by the court and the first thing to be accomplished will be to take an inventory of the cash, securities, credits, claims and other property of the order. So far as Indianapolis is concerned, this will be easy, but as the order is scattered through seventeen States, it will be a work of time and labor.

Two receivers were appointed yesterday for branches of the Iron Hall in Baltimore